

R 31/3

ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

ADAMHA FUNDING MECHANISMS FOR RESEARCH GRANTS & AWARDS

HE 20.8002:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration

CONTENTS

	Page
I. An Overview of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration	1
Introduction	1
Grant Application Receipt and Assignment	1
Grant Application Peer Review Procedures	2
Contract Proposal Receipt and Review Procedures	2
Major Funding Mechanisms	2
II. An Overview of ADAMHA Funding Institutes	7
Organizational Chart	8
ADAMHA Contacts	9
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	10
National Institute on Drug Abuse	11
National Institute of Mental Health	12

I. AN OVERVIEW OF THE ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

INTRODUCTION

The Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration (ADAMHA) is the principal Federal agency responsible for advancing scientific knowledge to improve the understanding, prevention, and treatment of alcohol abuse and alcoholism, drug abuse, and mental health disorders. ADAMHA is one of the seven agencies of the Public Health Service (PHS) in the Department of Health and Human Services. The other PHS agencies are the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the Indian Health Service (IHS), and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR).

Three ADAMHA Institutes--the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA), the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), and the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH)--conduct and support biomedical and behavioral research and research training. A fourth component--the Office for Substance Abuse Prevention (OSAP)--seeks to reduce and eliminate alcohol and other substance abuse among high risk youth and other target populations through the development of improved prevention and intervention programs. The OSAP is mentioned here for completeness; however, it does not fund research or research training. The OSAP does have extramural programs, primarily for service demonstration grants. More information may be obtained from the staff contact listed on page 9.

ADAMHA also has responsibility for demonstration clinical training, treatment and prevention and public information activities directed at the core public health

problems within the agency's mission. However, there is significant variation in availability of funding in these areas from year to year. ADAMHA also provides funding through block grants to the States for the provision of alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health services.

The major funding mechanisms for support of research and research training are financial assistance awards (grants and cooperative agreements) and acquisition awards (contracts). This booklet provides general information on specific types of award instruments within each of these mechanisms. These various funding mechanisms are collectively referred to as "extramural" program mechanisms. ADAMHA's extramural grant programs are described in ongoing Program Announcements or special Requests for Applications and contract needs are described in Requests for Proposals.

GRANT APPLICATION RECEIPT AND ASSIGNMENT

Applications for research grants and other discretionary assistance mechanisms are submitted to the Division of Research Grants (DRG) of the NIH, which serves as the central receipt point for applications submitted to agencies of the Public Health Service. DRG, with the assistance of Referral Officers of ADAMHA, CDC, FDA, and HRSA, reviews each application for relevance to the overall mission of the PHS agencies. Each application is assigned to the appropriate Institute initial review group (IRG) for first level scientific peer review and second level review by the Institute's National Advisory Council.

GRANT APPLICATION PEER REVIEW PROCEDURES

Since its inception, ADAMHA has used peer review procedures, whereby scientists actually engaged in research are invited to assist ADAMHA in the selection of biomedical and behavioral research projects that are most meritorious and worthy of support. The ADAMHA peer review system for grant applications is based on two sequential levels of review, referred to as the "dual review system" (figure 1). The first level involves panels of primarily non-Federal experts which have as their main function the review for scientific and technical merit of applications. These panels are legislatively mandated and are referred to as initial review groups (IRGs).

The second level of review is by the statutorily mandated National Advisory Council of the Institute that makes the awards. The Councils are composed of scientific, professional, and public sector leaders with a demonstrated expertise and interest in the program areas of the particular Institute. Council recommendations are based not only on consideration of scientific merit, as judged by the initial review groups, but also on relevance to the Institute's programs and priorities. With the exception of individual fellowship, Small Grant, and Phase I Small Business Innovation Research applications recommended at direct costs which do not exceed \$50,000 annually, research grants cannot be awarded without a recommendation for approval by a Council. Also, Councils have the broader function of advising on the overall program priorities and policies of the particular Institute they serve.

CONTRACT PROPOSAL RECEIPT AND REVIEW PROCEDURES

Contract proposals are submitted directly to the Institute responsible for the Request for Proposals (RFP) solicitation.

The peer review of research contract projects solicited by RFPs involves several stages, beginning with the concept review prior to the release of the RFP. The scientific review of contract proposals is similar to that for grant applications in that a review group is responsible for the technical evaluation of proposals. The final level of evaluation is performed by senior scientific and contracts management staff of the relevant Institute based on technical merit and cost analysis considerations.

MAJOR FUNDING MECHANISMS

Funding mechanisms for making ADAMHA extramural awards fall into the following major categories:

- A. Research Grants
- B. Research and Development Contracts
- C. Research Training Awards
- D. Cooperative Agreements

Brief descriptions of these categories follow.

A. Research Grants - Research grants, which make up the largest category of ADAMHA research funding, are awarded to non-profit and for-profit organizations and institutions, state and local governments, and units of the Federal Government. These grants support research in health, medicine, and allied fields. Research grants provide funds for salaries, equipment, supplies, travel, and other allowable direct costs of the research as well as for indirect costs (e.g., overhead). Through the research grant mechanism, the ADAMHA Institutes support research projects, centers, scientist development, and other research programs. Separate announcements covering research areas supported by the ADAMHA Institutes may be obtained from the staff contacts listed on page 9.

Figure 1

DUAL REVIEW SYSTEM

First Level of Review

Initial Review Group

- o Provides initial scientific review of grant applications
- o Makes project time and budget recommendations



Second Level of Review

National Advisory Council

- o Concurs or nonconcurs with Initial Review Group recommendations
- o Evaluates relevance of applications to program priorities and makes recommendations to Institute staff on funding
- o Advises on policy

o **Research Project Grants (R01)** - These grants are awarded to an eligible institution (domestic or foreign) on behalf of a principal investigator for a discrete project related to the investigator's interests and competence. Most of the research that ADAMHA supports is funded through this support mechanism.

o **Program Project Grants (PO1)** - These grants are awarded to a qualified institution on behalf of a principal investigator for the support of a broadly based, multidisciplinary, long-term research program with a particular major objective or theme. A program project involves the organized efforts of groups of investigators who conduct research projects related to the overall program objectives. The grant can also provide support for certain shared resources necessary for the total research effort. Each project supported under a program project grant is designed to contribute to the overall program objectives.

o **First Independent Research Support and Transition (FIRST) Awards (R29)** - This award is intended to support the first independent investigative efforts of an individual and to provide the transition to traditional types of ADAMHA research project grants. The applicant organization must be a domestic institution. Support is provided for up to 5 years and up to \$350,000 over the entire project period.

o **Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Grants (R43 and R44)** - These grants are made to small businesses that have the technological expertise to contribute to the research and development (R&D) mission of ADAMHA. Phase I grants (R43) support projects, normally limited to 6 months and \$50,000 in total costs, to establish the technical merit and feasibility of R&D ideas that may ultimately lead to commercial products or services. Phase II grants (R44) support indepth development of R&D ideas whose feasibility has been established in Phase I and that are likely to result in

commercial products or services. Phase II awards are normally limited to 2 years and a maximum of \$500,000. The research supported under a SBIR grant must be conducted in the United States.

o **Method to Extend Research in Time (MERIT) Awards (R37)** - Investigators may not apply for the MERIT Award. MERIT awards provide long-term support to investigators whose research competence and productivity are distinctly superior and who are likely to continue to perform in a outstanding manner. Candidates are identified by ADAMHA program staff or Council members during the review of competing regular research grant applications. Selection is made by the Director of the awarding Institute.

o **Center Grants (P50)** - Center grants, awarded to institutions on behalf of a center director and a group of collaborating investigators, provide support for multidisciplinary, long-term research programs with a particular major objective or theme. One distinction between program project and center grants is that centers are usually developed in response to an announcement of specific programmatic needs of an Institute. Centers must also serve as regional or national resources for special research purposes. Applicants should consult with program staff prior to developing these applications.

o **Scientist Development Awards and Research Scientist Awards (RSA)** - Among the ADAMHA Institutes, several types of scientist development awards are available to research and academic institutions on behalf of scientists with clear research potential, but who require additional experience to prepare them to conduct independent research in the health sciences. These include ADAMHA Scientist Development Awards (K21), Scientist Development Awards for Clinicians (K20), and NIMH Academic Investigator Awards (K07). ADAMHA also supports investigators who need additional

research experience in order to reach their potential as outstanding scientists through Research Scientist Development Awards Level II (K02), and supports outstanding senior investigators to enable them to spend full-time in research through Research Scientist Awards (K05). Applicants should consult the relevant announcements for information on salaries, allowable costs, and terms and conditions which vary among these mechanisms.

- o **Small Grants (R03)** - Small grants provide research support of up to \$50,000 per year in direct costs plus associated indirect costs for up to 2 years for newer, less experienced investigators; investigators at institutions without a well-developed research tradition and resources; for experienced investigators for exploratory studies which represent a significant change in direction for them, or for testing new methods or techniques which might provide a basis for more extended research.

- o **Conference Grants (R13)** - ADAMHA provides funding for scientific conferences to coordinate, exchange, and disseminate information related to its research program interests. Among the costs eligible for support are salaries, equipment rental, travel, consultant services, publications, conference services, and supplies. Prospective applicants should inquire in advance concerning possible interests on the part of an Institute.

- o **Minority Institutions Research Development Program (MIRDP) (R24)** - The MIRDP increases the capacity of predominantly minority institutions and their faculty to conduct rigorous research on substance abuse and mental illness by augmenting and strengthening their research infrastructure and supporting research development activities for faculty.

B. Research and Development Contracts- To develop and/or apply the results of basic research, the ADAMHA Institutes award research and development contracts to

qualified domestic or foreign organizations, to investigate or perform a directed scientific project with a well-defined scope. The initiative for undertaking the research for the project generally originates within ADAMHA. Such initiatives are advertised in the Commerce Business Daily.

C. Research Training Awards - The awarding Institutes of ADAMHA support the training of scientists for careers in the biomedical and behavioral sciences. Training opportunities are provided primarily through National Research Service Awards (NRSAs).

The major objectives of NRSAs are (1) to increase the number of individuals trained for research and teaching in specifically designated biomedical and behavioral areas, and (2) to improve the environment in which the biomedical and behavioral training is conducted. NRSAs are made to United States citizens, noncitizen nationals, or individuals that have been lawfully admitted to the U.S. for permanent residence. Several types of NRSA awards are available.

- o **Institutional Awards (Training Grants) (T32)** - These awards are made to eligible domestic institutions that have the required facilities and faculty to provide training programs in research on specific scientific specialties. Grant funds may be used for personnel, equipment, supplies, trainee stipends (both pre and postdoctoral), and related costs. Trainees are required by law to engage in health-related research or teaching for a period of time equal to the period of support received after the first 12 months. Awards are also made for short-term training programs in which individuals participate for 3 months or less.

- o **Individual Fellowship Awards (F31 and F32)** - Predoctoral (F31) and postdoctoral (F32) fellowships are awarded to qualified individuals for full-time research training in specified areas of biomedical and behavioral research. Awards are made to individuals who have arranged for an appointment to an

appropriate institution with a sponsor who will supervise the research training experience. Fellows are required by law to engage in health-related research or teaching for a period of time equal to the period of support received after the first 12 months.

o **Minority Access to Research Careers (MARC) Program (F34 and T34)** - This program helps predominantly minority institutions train greater numbers of scientists and teachers in fields related to alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health. Funding is available through individual Faculty Fellowships (F34) and Honors Undergraduate grants for research training programs (T34).

D. Cooperative Agreements (U01/U10) - A cooperative agreement is an award from ADAMHA to a recipient institution that includes substantial programmatic involvement by ADAMHA staff. ADAMHA staff assist and support awardees' work; however, awardee investigators have responsibility to control and direct the development, conduct, and publication of their studies. The agreement may be for the conduct of research (U01) or for a clinical trial (U10).

II. ADAMHA FUNDING INSTITUTES

- o National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism
- o National Institute on Drug Abuse
- o National Institute of Mental Health
- o Office for Substance Abuse Prevention

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism

Division of Clinical and Prevention
Research
Room 16C-10
(301) 443-1206

National Institute on Drug Abuse

Division of Preclinical Research
Room 10A-31
(301) 443-1887

Division of Applied Research
Room 10A-53
(301) 443-6780

National Institute of Mental Health

Division of Basic Sciences
Room 11-103
(301) 443-3563

Office for Substance Abuse Prevention

The address for the above offices is:

9

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse & Alcoholism

	Research Project Grants	Program Project Grants	First Independent Research Support & Transition (FIRST) Awards	Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Grants	Method to Extend Research in Time (MERIT) Grants	Center Grants	Scientist Development and Research Scientist Awards	Small Grants	Conference Grants	Research & Development Contracts	National Research Service Awards	Cooperative Agreements
Basic Research												
Alcohol-Related Medical Disorders	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Alcohol and Pregnancy	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Biological Models	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Biochemistry	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Genetics	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Immunology and AIDS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Metabolism	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Molecular Biology	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Neuroscience and Behavior	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Nutrition	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Biometry and Epidemiology												
Epidemiology	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Survey Research	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Clinical & Prevention												
Behavioral and Social Science	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Prevention	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Prevention of AIDS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Safety and Trauma	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Treatment	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

NOTE: The above categories are intended to be general descriptions and not exhaustive lists of all research interests for NIAAA research programs. While there are currently no specified Requests for Applications (RFAs) for cooperative agreements, such requests may be developed periodically. Contact the appropriate research division for further information on Institute research interests.

The Institute also supports Developmental Grants (R21) for Alcoholism Treatment Assessment Research. These grants are limited to a maximum of \$40,000 in direct costs for a 1- or 2-year period for pilot or feasibility studies in the alcoholism treatment research area.

National Institute on Drug Abuse

	Research Project Grants	Program Project Grants	First Independent Research Support & Transition (FIRST) Awards	Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Grants	Method to Extend Research in Time (MERIT) Grants	Center Grants	Scientist Development and Research Scientist Awards	Small Grants	Conference Grants	Research & Development Contracts	National Research Service Awards	Cooperative Agreements
Preclinical Research												
Biomedical	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Neuroscience	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Research Technology	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AIDS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Clinical Research												
Treatment	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Prevention	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Behavioral Pharmacology	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Clinical Medicine	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AIDS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Epidemiology & Prevention Research												
AIDS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Applied Research												
Workplace Initiatives	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Community Research	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

NOTE: The above mechanism categories reflect a general description of programmatic interest in funding high quality applications using particular mechanisms; however, such lists are not exhaustive. Additional mechanisms, e.g., demonstration grants, may be used where programmatic or funding requirements dictate. Contact the appropriate NIDA research division listed on page 9 for further information.

National Institute of Mental Health

	Research Project Grants	Program Project Grants	First Independent Research Support & Transition (FIRST) Awards	Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Grants	Method to Extend Research in Time (MERIT) Grants	Center Grants	Scientist Development and Research Scientist Awards	Academic Scientist Awards	Small Grants	Conference Grants	Research & Development Contracts	National Research Service Awards	Cooperative Agreements
AIDS Research													
Psychiatric, Neuropsychological, Behavioral, & Psychosocial Aspects	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Relationship Between Psychological States & the Immune & Endocrine Systems as they Relate to AIDS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Progression of AIDS Dementia in Adults & Developmental Delay in Children	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Psychological Reactions to Either a Positive or Negative Result on the HTLV-III Blood Test	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Changes in High-Risk Sexual Behavior Patterns	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Behavioral & Psychosocial Aspects of AIDS in Minority Populations	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Assessment of Interventions to Reduce Psychiatric or Psychological Symptoms in AIDS Patients	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Multidisciplinary Research on MH Aspects of AIDS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

NOTE: The categories listed above and on the following pages for NIMH are intended to be general descriptions and not exhaustive lists of all research interests. Cooperative agreements are currently supported in the Division of Clinical Research; however, other NIMH research divisions listed on page 9 may be contacted for further information on individual plans in these areas.

National Institute of Mental Health

	Research Project Grants	Program Project Grants	First Independent Research Support & Transition (FIRST) Awards	Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Grants	Method to Extend Research in Time (MERIT) Grants	Center Grants	Scientist Development and Research Scientist Awards	Academic Scientist Awards	Small Grants	Conference Grants	Research & Development Contracts	National Research Service Awards	Cooperative Agreements
Basic Sciences													
BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES RESEARCH													
Personality, Emotional, & Motivational Processes	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Cognitive, Learning, & Conditioning Processes	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Psychosocial & Sociocultural Processes	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Strategies for Changing Behavior	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Control of Impulses & Aggressive Behavior	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
HEALTH AND BEHAVIOR RESEARCH													
Stress & Behavior	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Obesity, Anorexia Nervosa, Bulimia, & Sleep Disorders	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Correlates of Pain	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Immune Functions & Dysfunction	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
NEUROSCIENCES RESEARCH													
Neuronal Activity	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hormonal Influences & Brain Function	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Neurotransmission & Interaction of Drugs	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Environmental Influences on Brain Function	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Neuronal Mechanisms in Normal & Abnormal Behavior	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Psychoactive Agents	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

National Institute of Mental Health

	Research Project Grants	Program Project Grants	First Independent Grants	Small Business Research Support & Transition (FIRST) Awards	Research (SBIR) Grants	Method to Extend Research in Time (MERIT) Grants	Center Grants	Scientist Development and Research Scientist Awards	Academic Scientist Awards	Small Grants	Conference Grants	Research & Development Contracts	National Research Service Awards	Cooperative Agreements
Biometry & Applied Sciences														
BIOMETRIC & CLINICAL APPLICATIONS														
MH Services Delivery	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Evaluation of Interventions	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Special Service Needs of Particular Populations	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Genomic Factors in MH Services	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ANTISOCIAL & VIOLENT BEHAVIOR														
MH & Antisocial Behavior	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Individual & Family Violent Behavior	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Rape & Sexual Assault	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Law & MH Interactions	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Treatment Models & Evaluation	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
MINORITY RESEARCH														
Prevalence of Disorders Among Minority Populations	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Risk Factors for Minorities	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Developmental Processes in Minority Populations	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Treatment Among Minorities	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Social Support for Minority Populations	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Impulse Control Among Minorities	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Service Delivery for Minority Populations	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

National Institute of Mental Health

	Research Project Grants	Program Project Grants	First Independent Grants	Small Business Research Support & Transition (FIRST) Awards	Research (SBIR) Grants	Method to Extend Research in Time (MERIT) Grants	Center Grants	Scientist Development and Research Scientist Awards	Academic Scientist Awards	Small Grants	Conference Grants	Research & Development Contracts	National Research Service Awards	Cooperative Agreements
Clinical Research														
EPIDEMIOLOGY & PSYCHOPATHOLOGY RESEARCH														
Incidence & Prevalence of Disorders in Populations	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Methodologies for Assessing MH of a Population	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Incidence & Prevention of Suicide & Suicidal Behavior	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Etiological Factors of MH/Illness in Groups	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Case Control to Test Intervention	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
MH Implications of Emergencies	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
MENTAL DISORDERS OF THE AGING RESEARCH														
Promotion of MH in the Elderly	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Causes, Treatment & Prevention of Depression in the Elderly	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Mental Illness in Nursing Homes	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Pharmacologic & Psychosocial Treatments for the Elderly	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Behavioral Medicine--Physical Illness & Mental Disorders of the Elderly	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Behavioral Disturbance & Dysfunction in the Elderly	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Prevention of Psychopathology in the Elderly	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

National Institute of Mental Health

	Research Project Grants	Program Project Grants	First Independent Grants & Transition (FIRST) Awards	Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Grants	Method to Extend Research in Time (MERIT) Awards	Center Grants	Scientist Development and Research Scientist Awards	Academic Scientist Awards	Small Grants	Conference Grants	Research & Development Contracts	National Research Service Awards	Cooperative Agreements
Clinical Research (Cont'd)													
AFFECTIVE & ANXIETY DISORDERS RESEARCH													
Personality Disorders	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Animal Models to Elucidate Etiology of Clinical Features	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Etiological Significance of Pharmacologic Agents	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Efficacy & Safety of Psychosocial Treatments	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Sleep Disorders	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Sexual Dysfunctions	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Premenstrual Syndrome	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Development & Improvement of Methods for Evaluating Treatments	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
CHILD & ADOLESCENT DISORDERS RESEARCH													
Psychopathology, Genetics, Clinical Course & Etiology	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Assessment, Classification, & Diagnosis	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Pharmacologic or Other Somatic Treatments	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Psychosocial Treatment	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Methods for Understanding the Child or Adolescent with MH Disorders	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

National Institute of Mental Health

	Research Project Grants	Program Project Grants	First Independent Grants & Transition (FIRST) Awards	Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Grants	Method to Extend Research in Time (MERIT) Awards	Center Grants	Scientist Development and Research Scientist Awards	Academic Scientist Awards	Small Grants	Conference Grants	Research & Development Contracts	National Research Service Awards	Cooperative Agreements
Clinical Research (Cont'd)													
SCHIZOPHRENIA RESEARCH													
Biological & Clinical Factors	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Classification & Clinical Outcome	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Psychosocial Treatments	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Pharmacologic & Somatic Treatments	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Heterogeneity	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
PREVENTION RESEARCH													
Preventive Intervention Strategies	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Prevention of Developmental Disorders	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Changing Factors that Place People at Risk for Mental/Emotional Disorders	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Prevention of Conduct Disorders	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Prevention of Stressful Life Conditions	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Coping Mechanisms	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

